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DATE MAILED: 06/22/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,516	02/05/2004	Trent A. Shidaker	WUR 50907/US/2 5676	
759	90 06/22/2006		EXAM	INER
Patent Counsel			COONEY, JOHN M	
Huntsman Polyt	ırethanes			
10003 Woodloch Forest Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
The Woodlands, TX 77380			1711	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/772,516	SHIDAKER ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	•	John m. Cooney	1711		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DON'S INC. THE MAILIN	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 Ju	<u>une 2006</u> .			
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.			
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims	•			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers	-			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage		
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔀 Interview Summary			
3) Infon	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da			

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6-2-06 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bodnar et al.(5,143,945).

Bodnar et al. discloses reaction systems useful in molded foam applications prepared from aromatic isocyanate materials, polyols of weights and functionalities inclusive of those claimed and being derived from the isocyanate reactant compounds defined by the claims, water and carboxylic acids as blowing agents, and other additives, auxiliaries, and reactants(see column 3 lines 14-37 & 60 et seq., column 4 lines 1-28 & 66 et seq., column 5 lines 39-45 & 66 et seq., column 6 lines 1-4 & 43-49, and the entire document).

or unexpected results.

Bodnar et al. differs from applicants' claims in that it is not particularly limited to applicants' recited selections of active hydrogen containing derived polyols of the equivalent weights as claimed. However, Bodnar et al. is clear in the particular suitability of the members, ammonia, ethylene diamine, trimethylol propane, and ethylene glycol, in forming the polyols of their invention, and the suitability of the molecular weights and functionalities necessary to meet applicants' claimed hydroxyl equivalent values in forming the polyols of their invention. Accordingly, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to have employed the suitably employable active hydrogen containing materials disclosed by Bodnar et al. within the preparations of Bodnar et al's own teaching for the purpose of providing their isocyanate reactive urethane forming effect in order to arrive at the products and processes of applicants' claims with the expectation of success in the absence of a showing of new

The following was asset forth previously and is maintained herein:

Applicants' arguments have been considered but rejection is maintained as proper for the reasons set forth, again, above. Motivation to operate within the teachings of Bodnar et al. for the purposes of imparting their result intended effect is maintained to be properly established. It has long been held that where the general conditions of the claims are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimal or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller,* 105 USPQ 233; *In re Reese* 129 USPQ 402. Further, a prima facie case of obviousness has been held to exist where the proportions of a reference are close enough to those of the claims to

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lead to an expectation of similar properties. *Titanium Metals v Banner* 227 USPQ 773. **(see also MPEP 2144.05 I)** Similarly, it has been held that discovering the optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272,205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Applicants' latest arguments have been considered, but rejection is maintained for the reasons set forth above. Applicants' arguments relate to elements not required by the claims. Claims 1-6 and 16-20 do not recite the transitional language "consisting of" and are not limited in the manner argued by applicants. Claims 7-15 are not limited by the recited transitional language "consisting of" because the claims are open by the introductory transitional language "A reaction system comprising". Further, the language "consisting of" only relates to and limits the "isocyanate-reactive foaming agent" to exclusion of additional "isocyanate-reactive foaming agents". Physical blowing agents such as the halocarbons of Bodnar et al. are not excluded by this claim language. None of the claims recite the foaming agents of the systems to be "foaming agents consisting solely of water and carboxylic acid" so as to exclude any and all other foaming/blowing agents.

Further, even if exclusion of other blowing agents was made evident in the claims, then rejection would not be overcome. All disclosures of the prior art, including unpreferred or auxiliary embodiments, must be considered in determining obviousness. In re Mills, 176 USPQ; In re Lamberti, 192 USPQ 278; In re Boe, 148 USPQ 507, and it has been held that omission of an element with consequent loss of function is obvious. *In re Kuehl* 177 USPQ 250; *In re Wilson* 153 USPQ 740. Also, it has been held that omission of an element and its function in a combination where the remaining elements perform the same function as before involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Karlson*, 136 USPQ 184.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Cooney whose telephone number is 571-272-1070. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck, can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JOHN M. COONEYJR.
PRIMARY EXAMINER